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FIG. 1 (PRIOR ART)

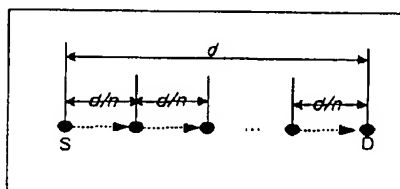


FIG. 2 (PRIOR ART)

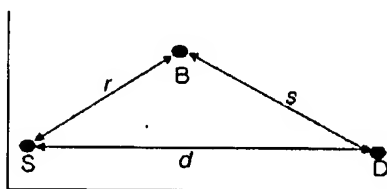
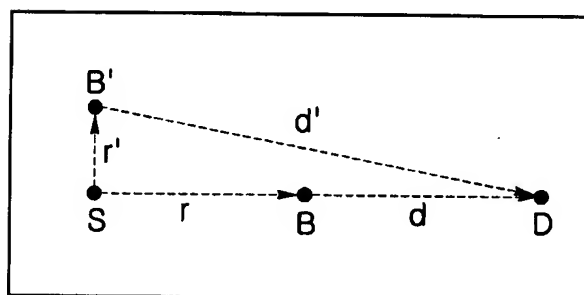
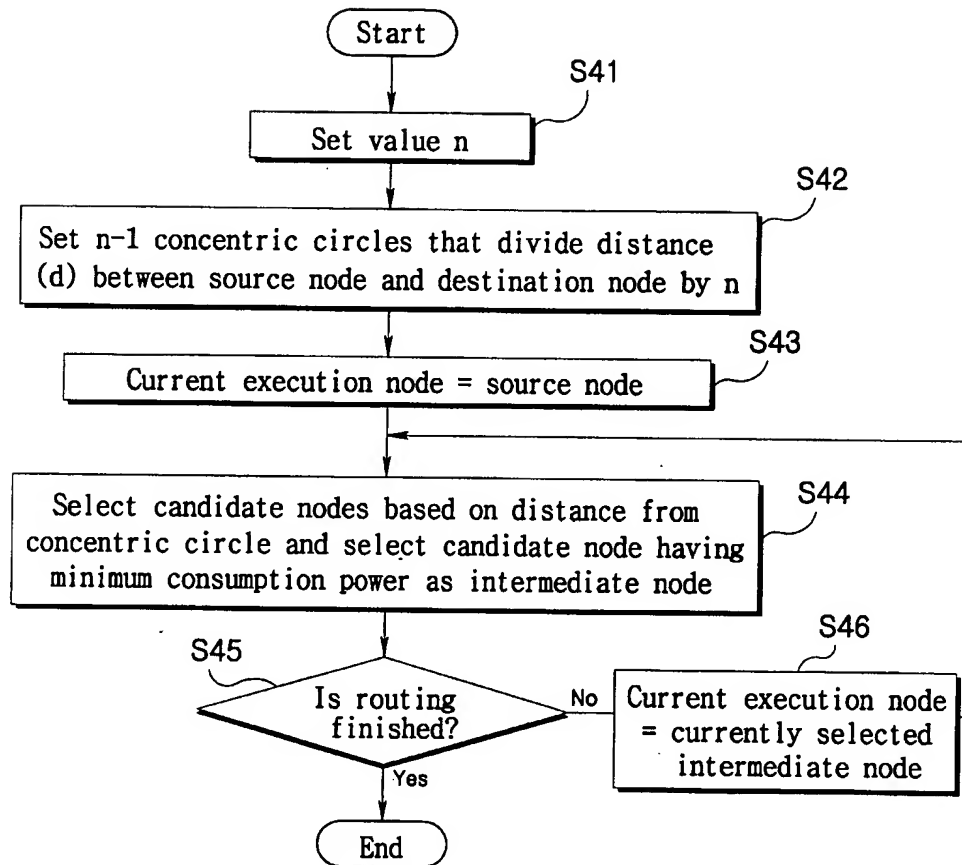


FIG. 3 (PRIOR ART)



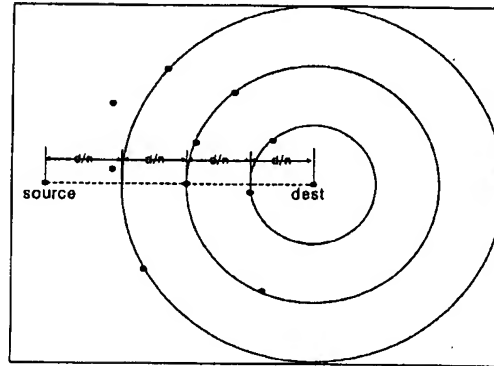
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FIG. 4



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FIG. 5



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FIG. 6

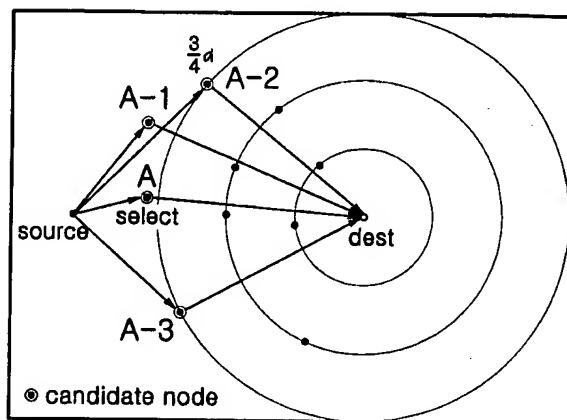
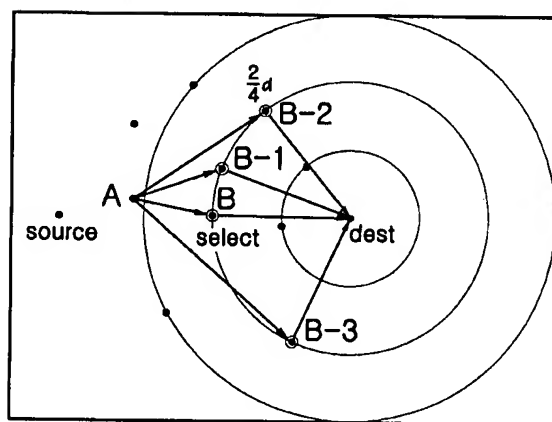


FIG. 7



Application of Choi et al.
METHOD OF POWER SAVING ROUTING IN WIRELESS NETWORKS

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FIG. 10

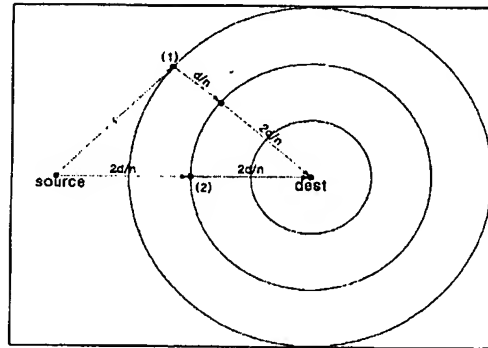


FIG. 11

S = Source node
 D = Destination node
 d = Distance from source to destination
 N = Optimal division
 B = Next node
 C_i = Set of candidate nodes

```

i ← 1 ;
do
    if ( Neighbor of the  $S$  is located interval from  $\frac{d}{N}(N-i) - \frac{d}{2N}$  to  $\frac{d}{N}(N-i) + \frac{d}{2N}$ 
        and satisfies the equality  $u(r) + u(d/N) \leq u(2d/N)$ 
         $C_i$  include neighbor of the  $S$  ;
    if ( $C_i \neq \text{NULL}$ )
        Select the  $B$  among the  $C_i$  that minimizes the  $p(S, D) = u(r) + u(s)$ 
    else
        Select  $B$  near  $d = \frac{i+1}{N} \times d$  that minimizes  $p(S, D) = u(r) + u(s)$ 
         $i \leftarrow i+1$  ;
     $i \leftarrow i+1$  ;
     $S \leftarrow B$  ;
while ( $i \leq N$ )
    
```

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FIG. 12

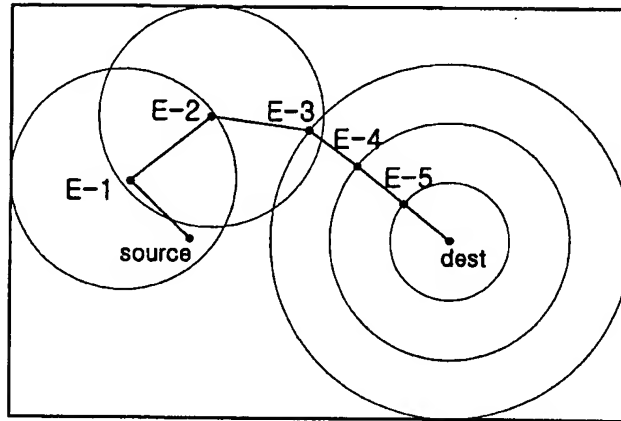


FIG. 13

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S = Source node
D = Destination node
d = Distance from source to destination
N = Optimal division
B = Next node
Ci = Set of candidate nodes

i ← 1 ;
do
    if ( Neighbor of the S is located interval from  $\frac{d}{N}(N-i) - \frac{d}{2N}$  to  $\frac{d}{N}(N-i) + \frac{d}{2N}$ 
        and satisfies the equality  $u(r) + u(d/N) \leq u(2d/N)$ 
        Ci include neighbor of the S ;
    if (Ci != NULL)
        Selects the B among the Ci that minimizes the  $p(S, D) = u(r) + u(s)$ 
    else
        Selects B near  $d - \frac{i+1}{N} \times d$  that minimizes  $p(S, D) = u(r) + u(s)$ 
        i ← i+1 ;
    i ← i+1 ;
    if (B = NULL)
        Selects the B among neighbor of S that minimizes  $p(S, D) = u(r) + u(s)$ 
        Recalculate optimal N ;
        i ← 1 ;
    S ← B ;
while (i ≤ N)
    
```